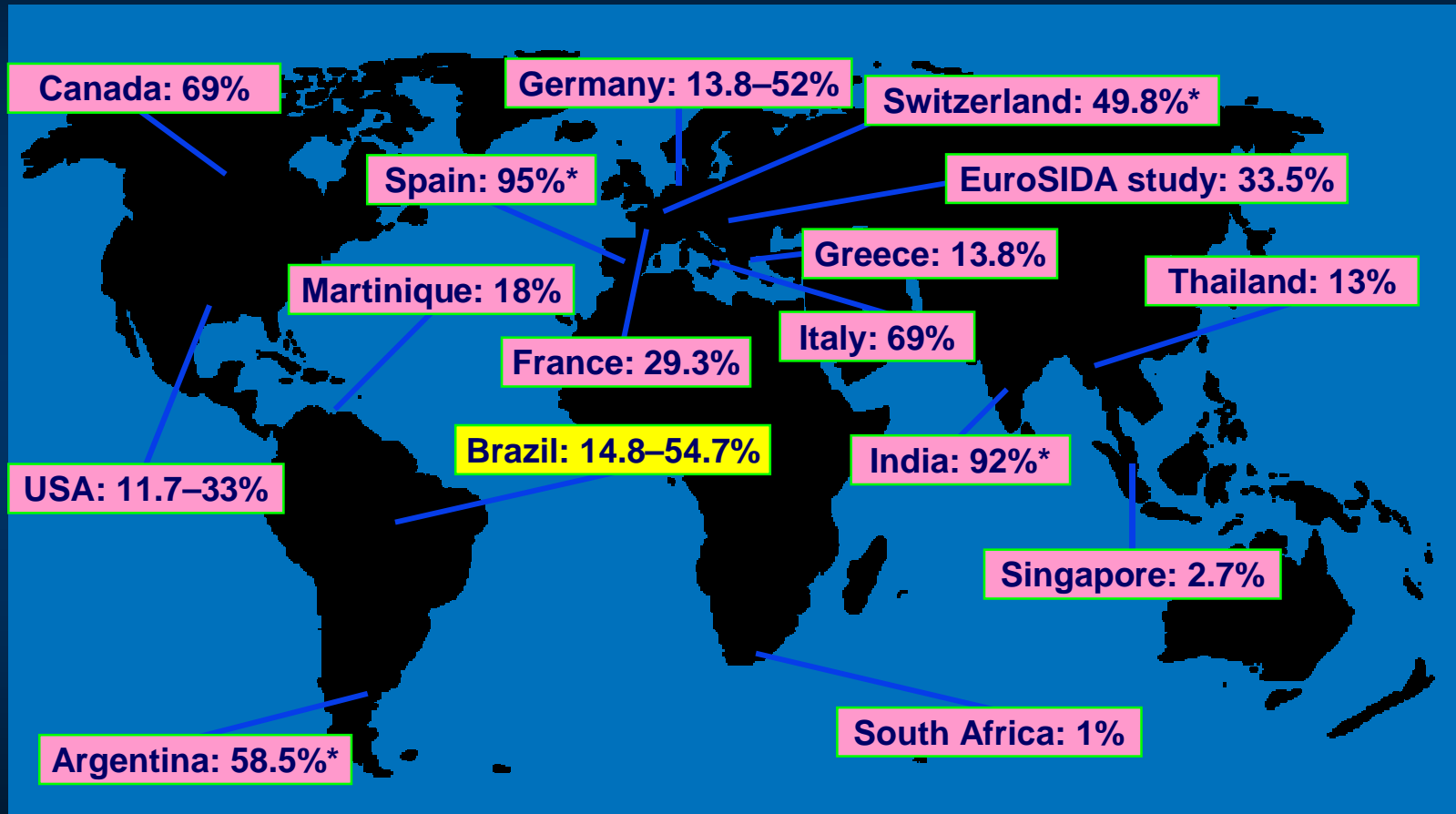
The background of the slide is a photograph of a hillside covered in trees with vibrant autumn foliage in shades of red, orange, and green. In the foreground, a large, dark grey stone sign with the UNICAMP logo and the name 'UNICAMP' in bold letters is visible. The sky is blue with some tree branches in the upper part of the frame.

Tratamento da co-infecção HIV-HVC

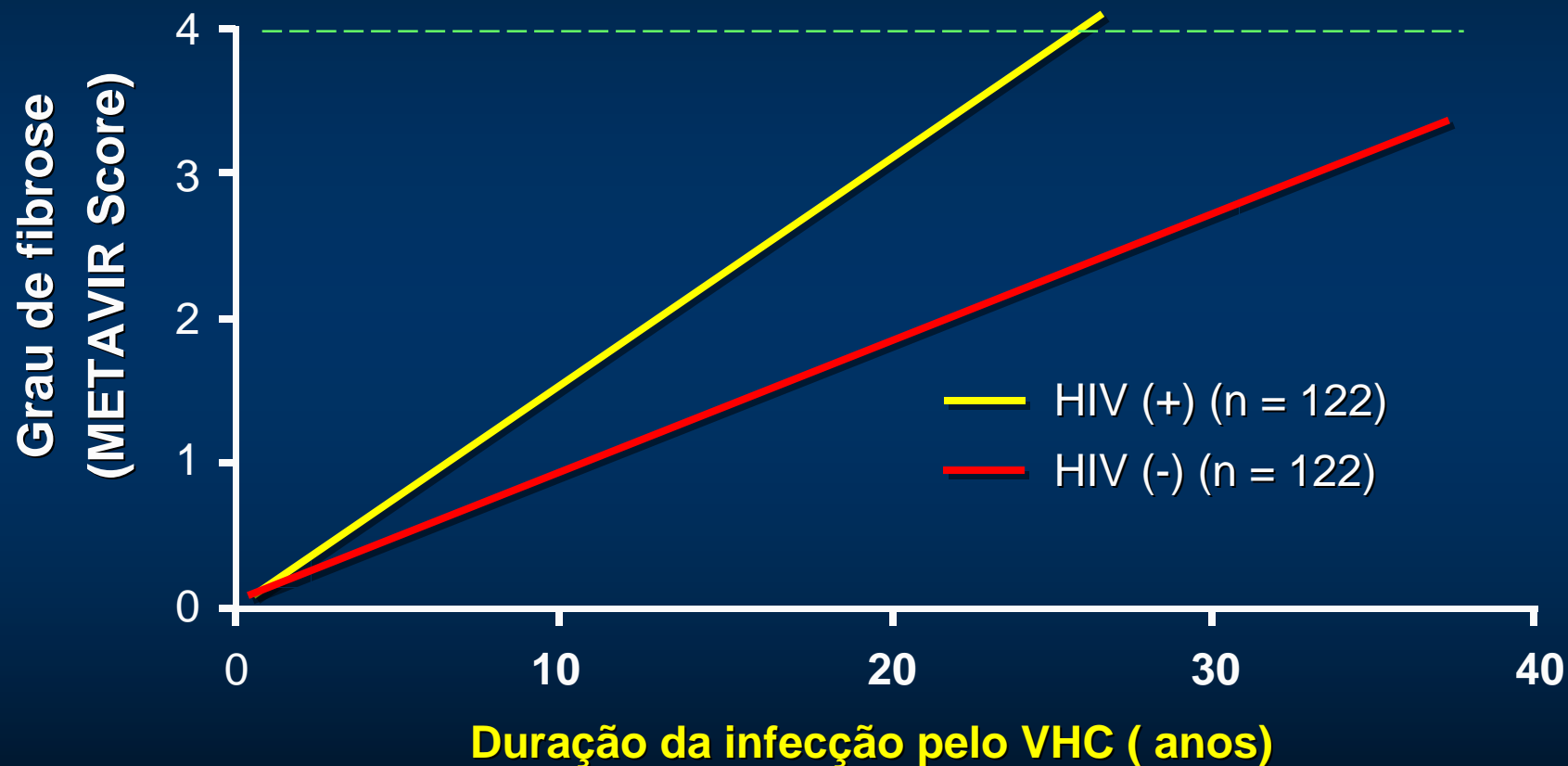
Fernando L Gonçales Jr
Disciplina de Infectologia-FCM-UNICAMP

Prevalência da HVC entre pacientes HIV(+)



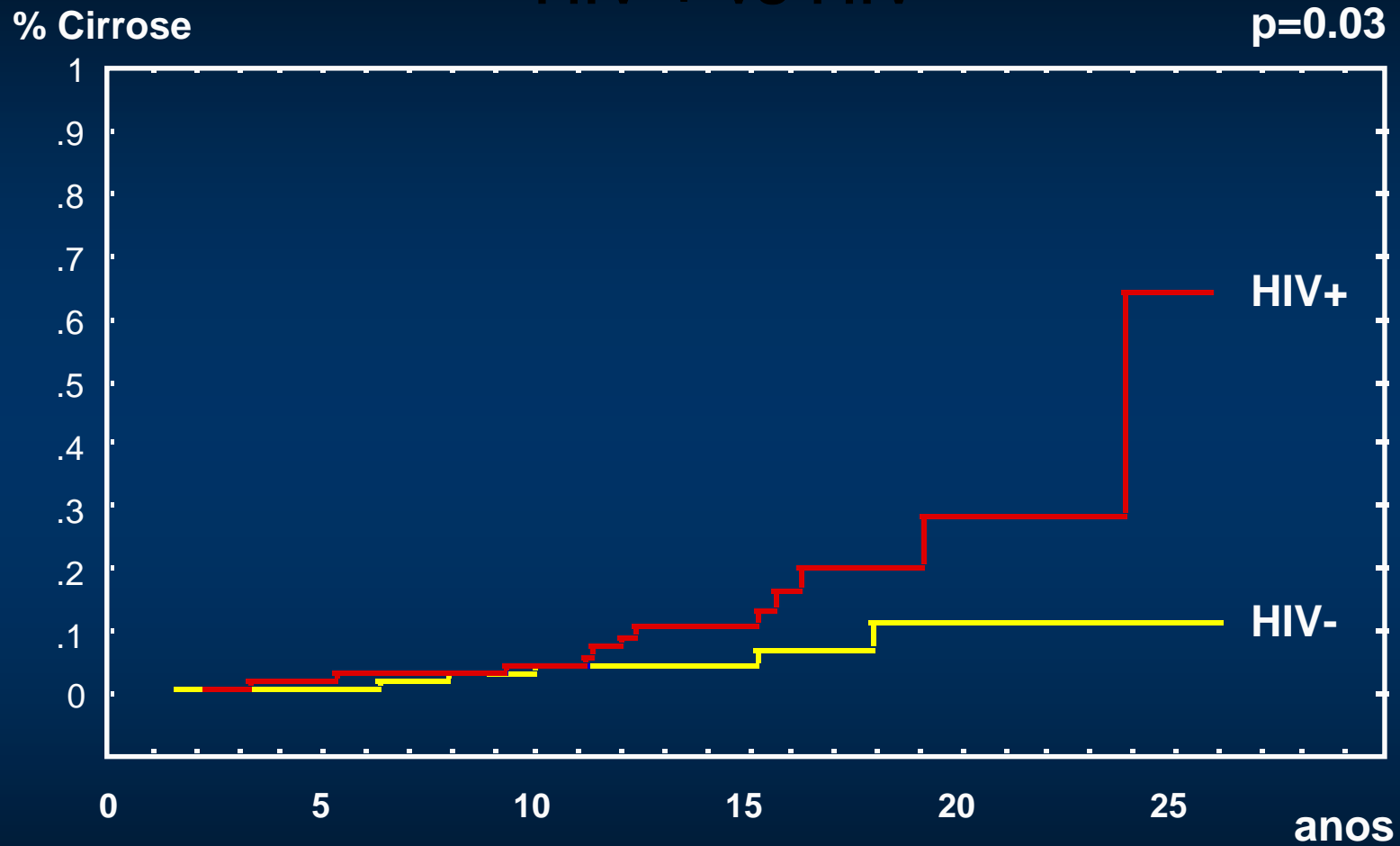
* Todos ou a maioria eram pacientes UDEV

Taxa de progressão da fibrose hepática



Benhamou et al. *Hepatology* 1999;30:1054.

Evolução para cirrose em hepatite C HIV + vs HIV-



HIV+

80

77

70

53

11

3

HIV-

80

79

70

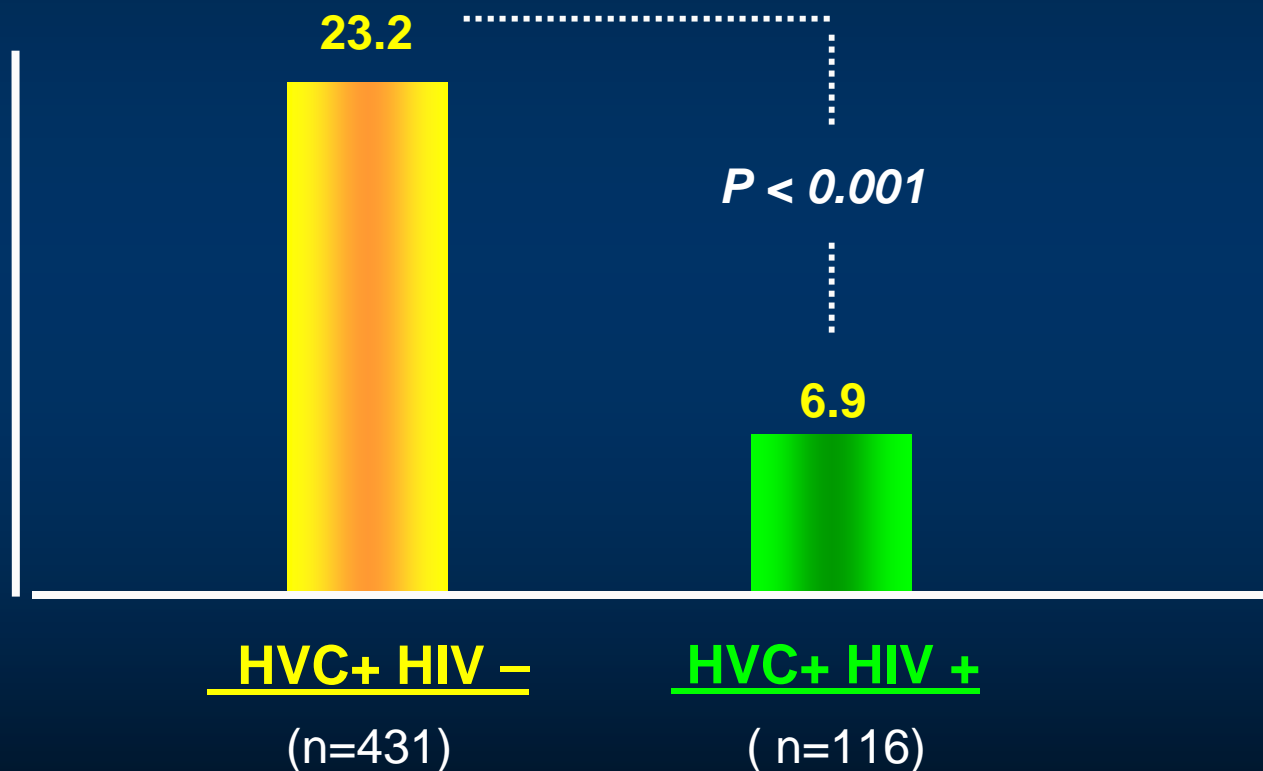
57

20

3

Efeito do HIV na progressão para cirrose em pacientes com hepatite C

Tempo médio para
cirrose (anos)



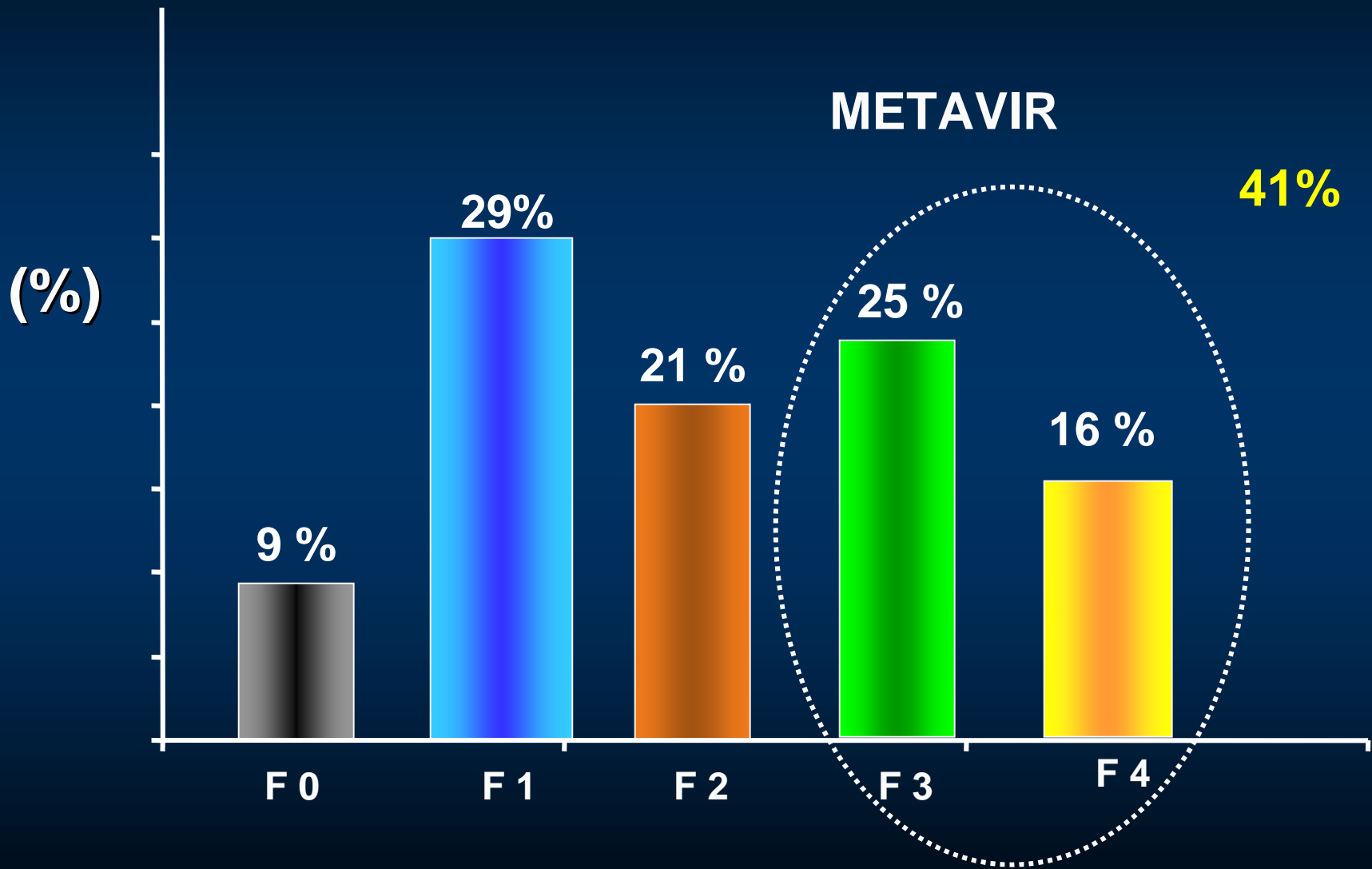
Fibroses nos pacientes com hepatite C crônica e com ALT elevada

	<u>No.</u>	<u>F0</u>	<u>F1</u>	<u>F2</u>	<u>F3</u>	<u>F4</u>
HIV- neg ¹	476	51%	24%	10%	10%	5%
HIV- pos ²	104	4%	25%	24%	29%	18%

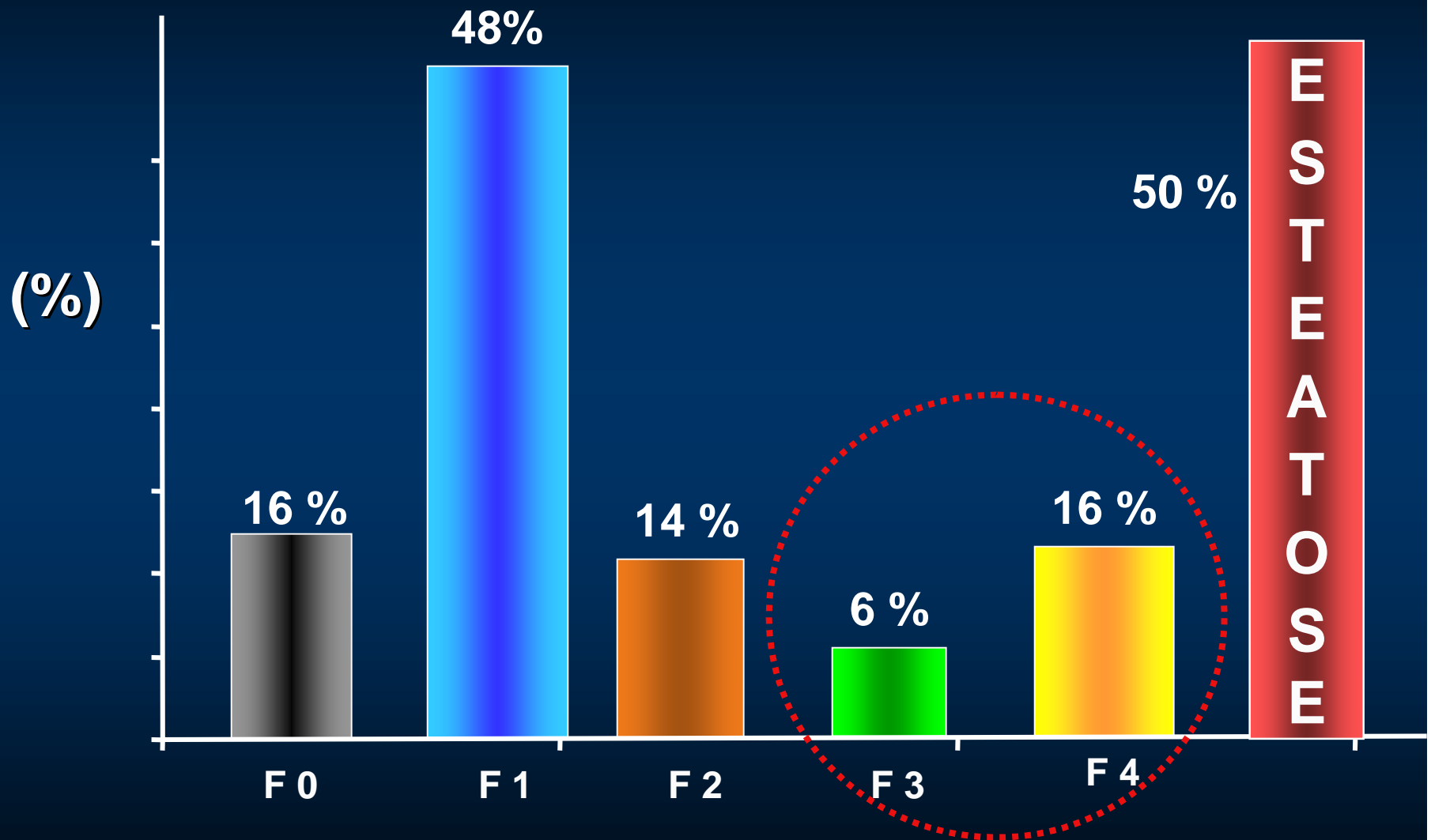
¹ Forns et al. Hepatology 2002; 36: 986-92

² Berenguer et al. ICAAC 2002: H-1726

Second International Workshop on HIV and Hepatitis Co-infection
12-14 January 2006
Amsterdam, Holanda



Histologia em 50 pacientes HCV+/HIV+ (SBP)



Pace F.H.S. & Silva A E B - Tese de doutorado UNIFESP 2005

O fígado na HVC e na AIDS:

Síndrome metabólica

Esteatose ,

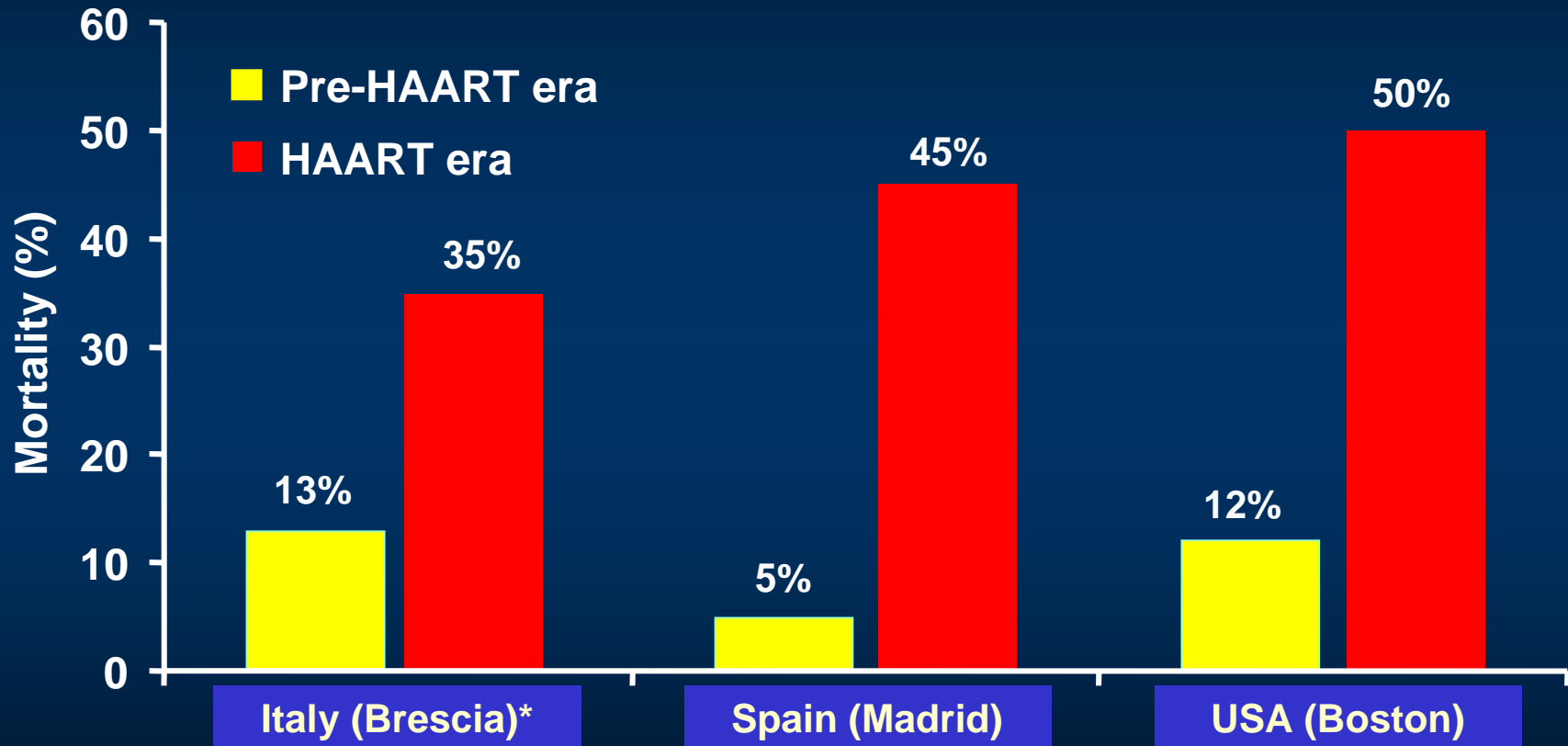
NASH, NAFLD,

Dislipidemias

Hepato-toxicidade

Hepatopatia crônica

Increasing Mortality Caused by End-Stage Liver Disease in HIV-Infected Patients

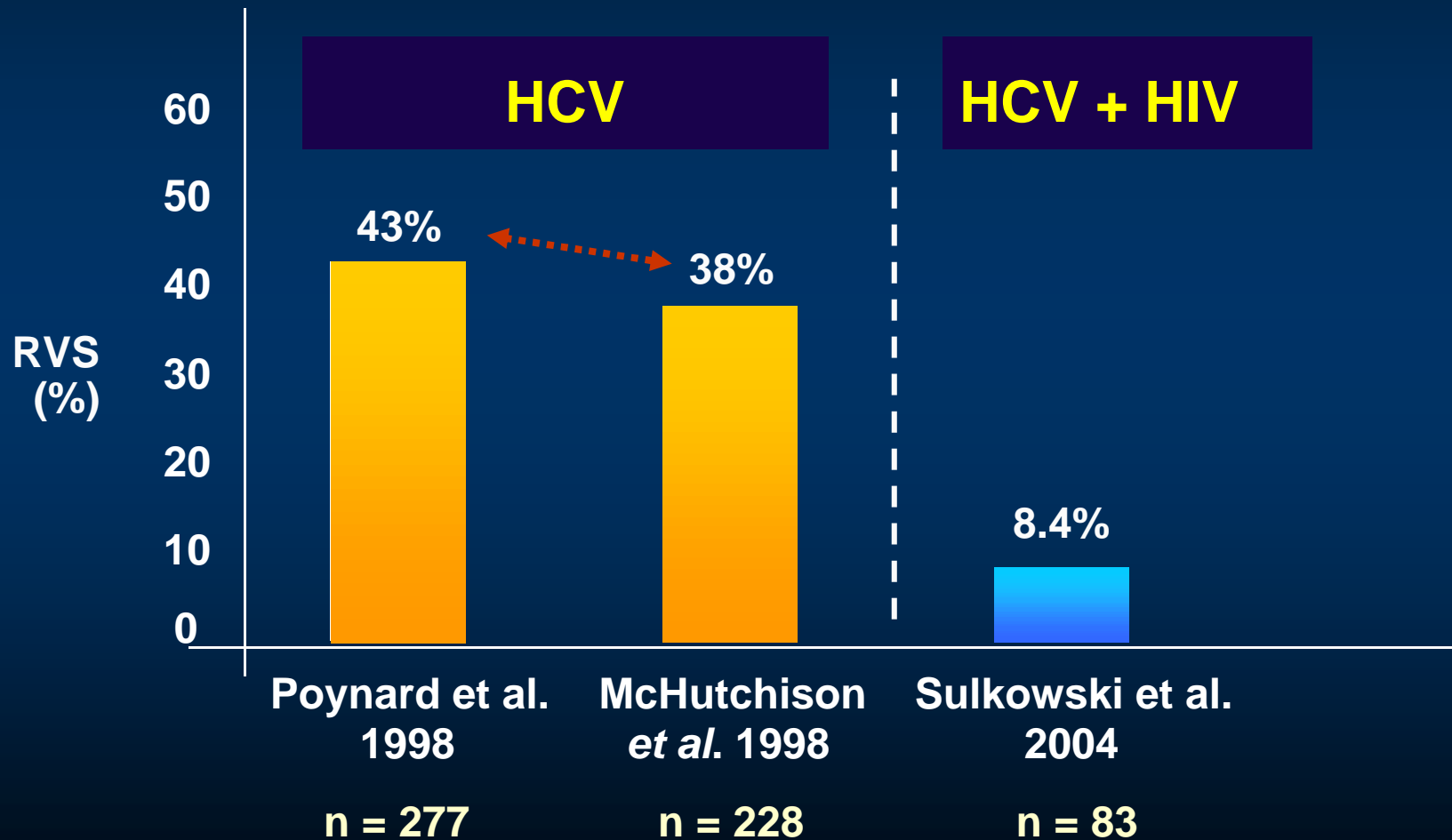


* 55% of the patients had controlled HIV disease

Bica et al. Clin Infect Dis 2001. Puoti et al. JAIDS 2000. Soriano et al. Eur J Epidemiol 1999. Martin-Carbonero et al. AIDS Res Human Retrovirus 2001.

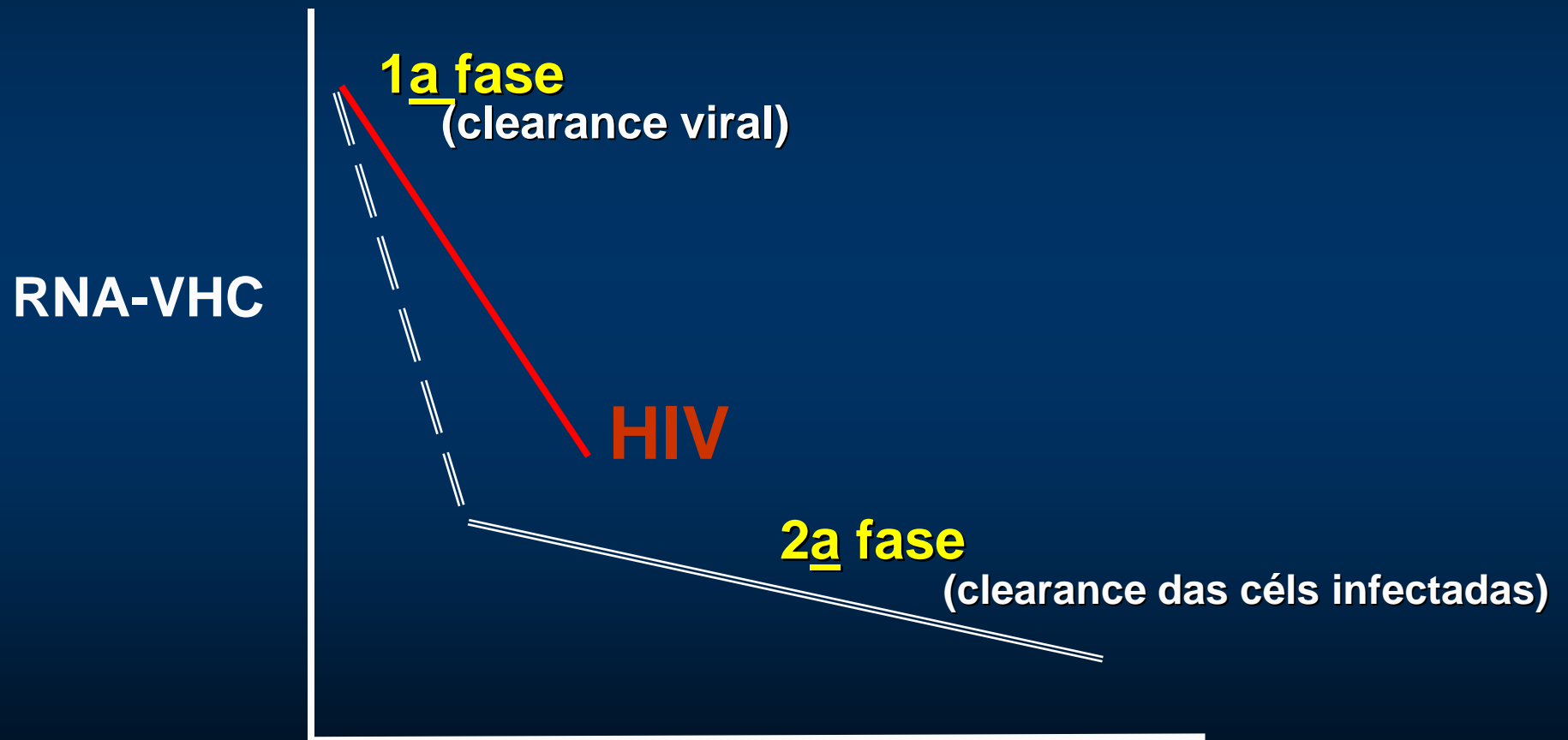
Terapêutica da co-infecção

RVS (ITT) em trials de interferon alfa + ribavirina por 48 semanas



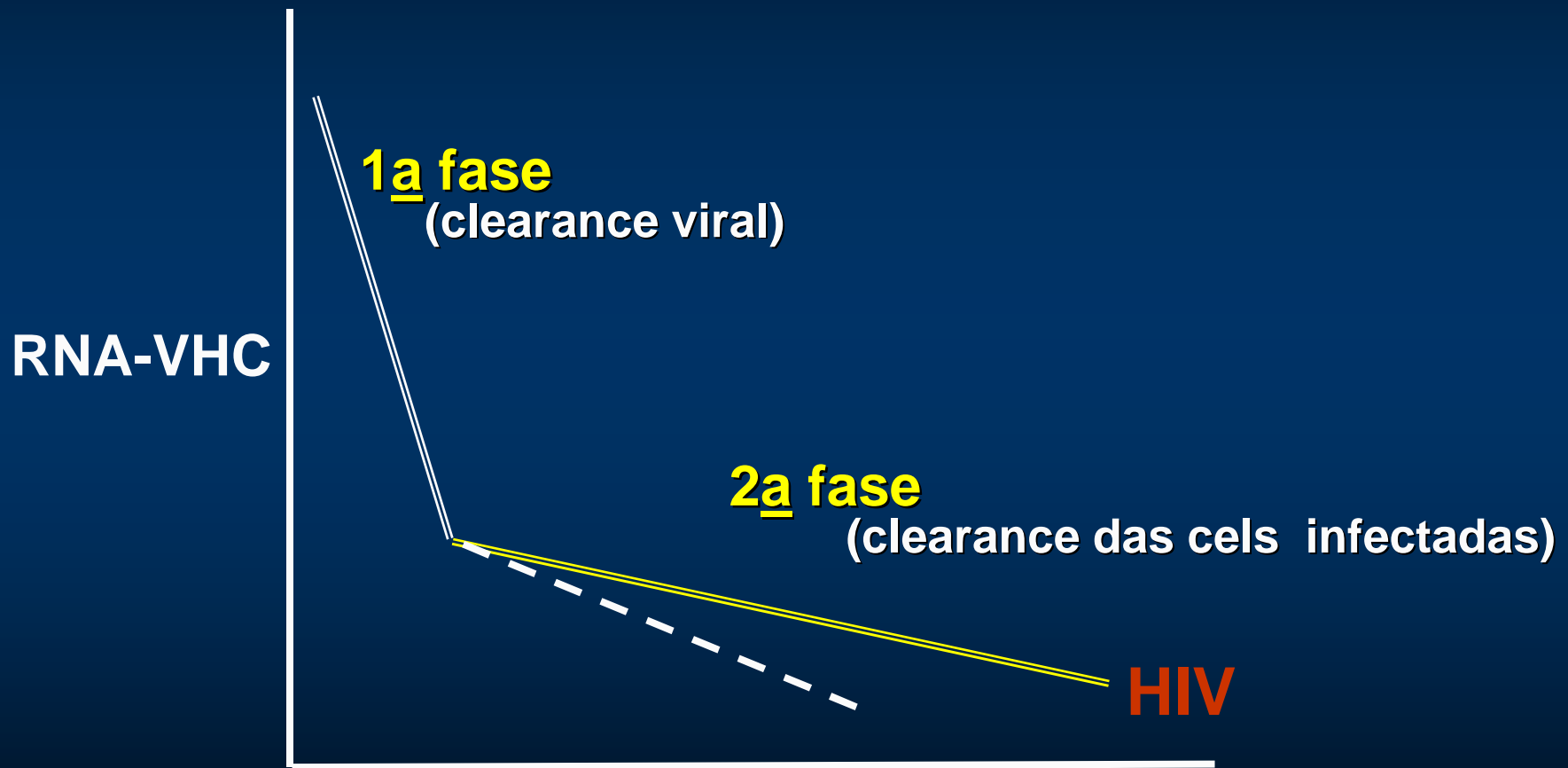
Poynard et al. *Lancet* 1998;352:1426-1432;
McHutchison et al. *N Engl J Med* 1998;339:1485-1492; Sulkowski et al. *JAIDS* 2004;35:464-472

Dinâmica inicial do VHC em tratamento



Neumann et al. *Science* 1998

Ocorrem mais recaídas na co-infecção HIV-HCV?



Neumann et al. *Science* 1998

Tratamento da HVC em pacientes HIV(+)

	IFN+RBV	Peg-IFN+RBV
No.	111	65
Idade média	36	37
Sexo(masc)	82%	81%
UDEV	80%	94%
TARV	82%	94%
HCV gen 1 & 4	62%	70%
HCV-RNA >8x10 ⁵	66%	55%
Resposta ao final	29%	50%
Resposta sustentada	22.3%	33%
Suspensão p/efeitos adversos	12%	14%

Perez-Olmeda et al. AIDS 2003; 17: 1023-8

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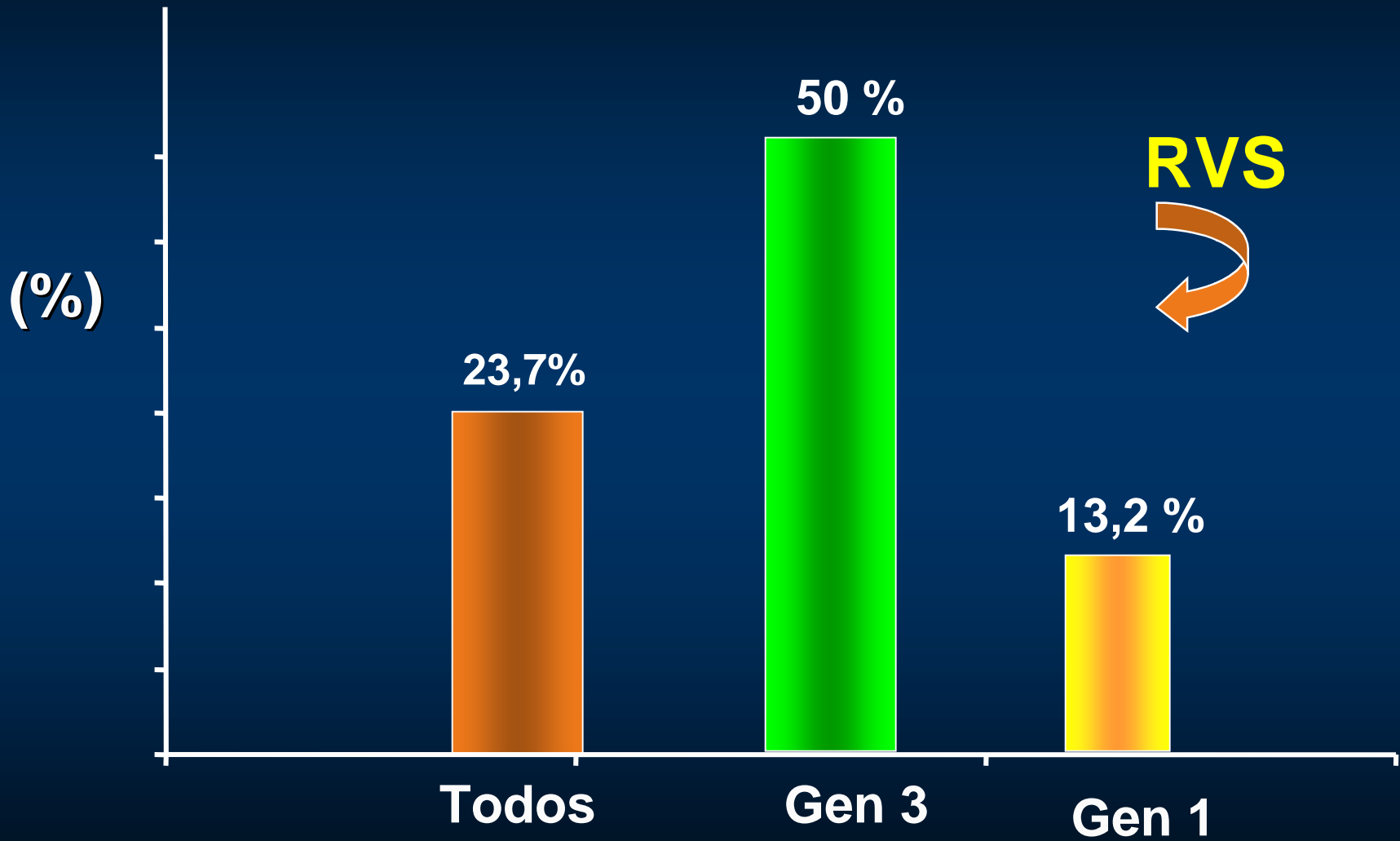
n=59 pacientes HIV(+)/HVC(+) sendo UDEV=60%

IFN alfa 3 MU 3x/semana + RBV (1000 mg) 48 semanas

Genótipo 1 = 73% e 23% genótipo 3

CD4 médio = 529 cels/mm³ (3 com CD4 < 200 cels/mm³)

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APRICOT

AIDS

PEGASYS

Ribavirin

International

CO-infection

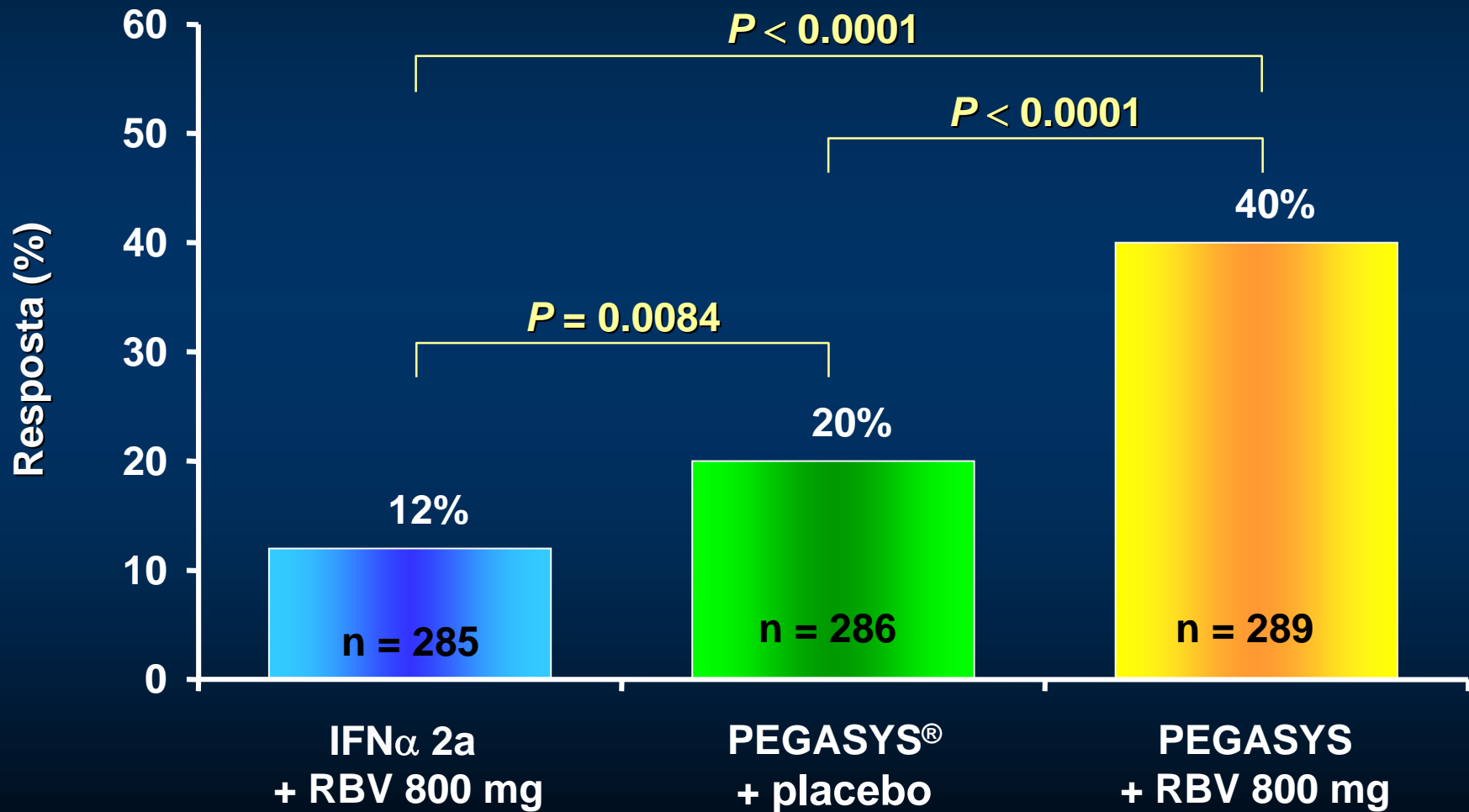
Trial



Critérios de inclusão

- Sem tratamento prévio com interferon alfa
- HCV e RNA-VHC positivos
- ALT sérica elevada
- Biópsia hepática (≤ 15 meses) consistente com HVC crônica
- Não-cirróticos ou cirróticos com grau Child–Pugh A
- HIV estável com ou sem TARV
- **CD4 ≥ 200 cels/mm³ ou ≥ 100 - 200 cels/mm³,
porém com RNA-HIV < 5.000 cópias/ml**

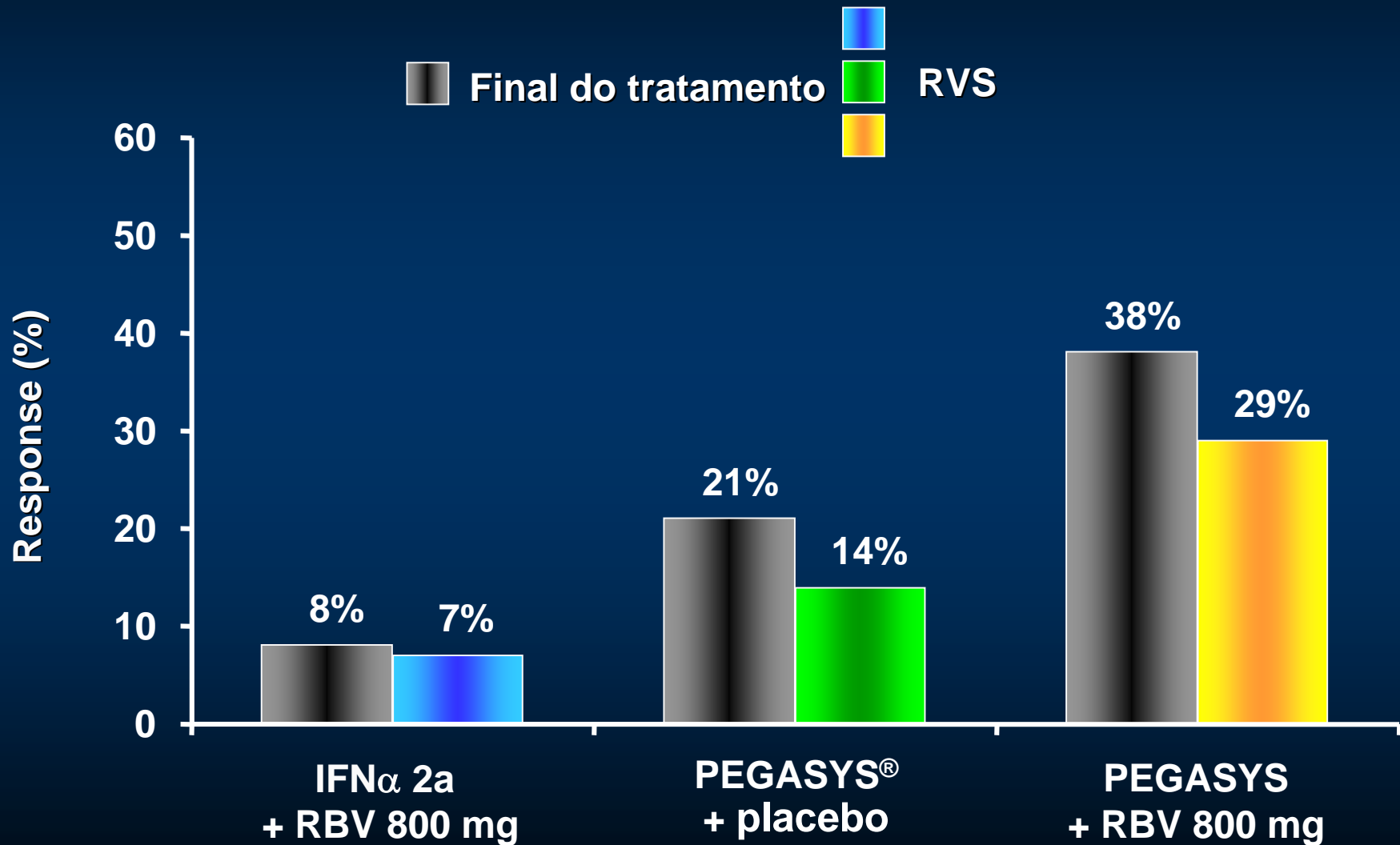
APRICOT: RVS total



RVS definida como HCV-RNA < 50 IU/ml na semana 72; ITT

Torriani FJ et al, N Engl J Med 2004;351,438

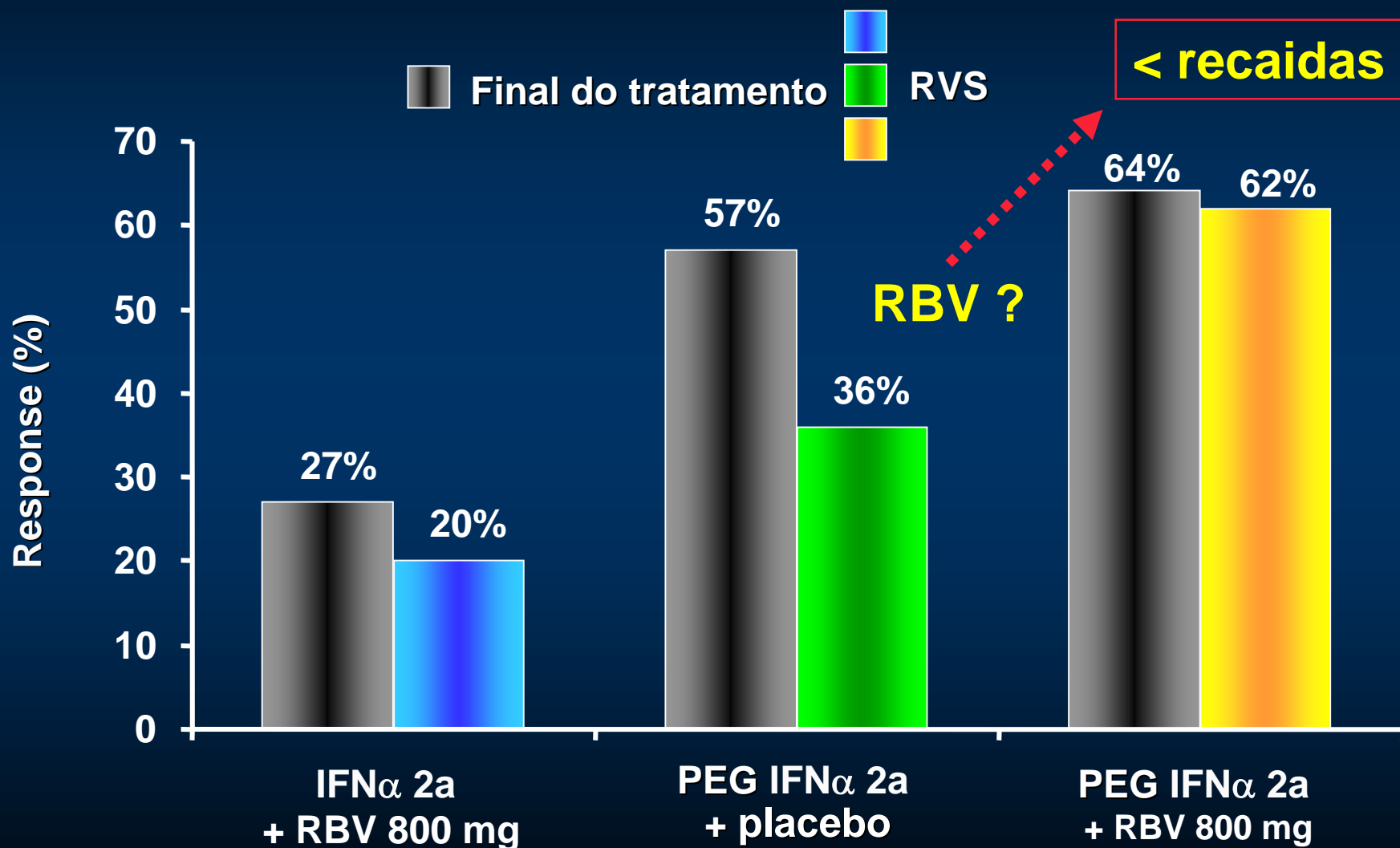
Resposta virológica ao final e 6 meses após (RVS) (genótipo 1)



Resposta virológica: RNA-VHC < 50 UI/ml

Torriani FJ et al, N Engl J Med 2004;351,438

Resposta virológica ao final e 6 meses após (RVS) genótipo 2/3



Resposta virológica: RNA-VHC < 50 UI/ml

Torriani FJ et al, N Engl J Med 2004;351,438

Outros estudos com PEG+RBV em HIV/HVC

Estudos com PEG+RBV em HIV/HCV

Estudo	CD4	CH	G 1/4	DOSE RBV	RVS
ACTG 67	492	11%	77%	600-900	27%
APRICOT 289	520	15%	67%	800	40%
RIBAVIC 205	525	18%	69%	800	27%
LAGUNO 52	570	30% (F3+F4)	63%	800 -1200	44%

Soriano et al Hepatology Reviews 2004; 2: 59-71

Laguno M et al AIDS 2004,18:27-36

Primeiro Consenso Europeu em HBV e HVC em pacientes infectados com o HIV (março 2005, Paris)

- Prescrever PEG-IFN
- Ribavirina : 800 mg (genótipos 2/3) e 1000-1200 mg (gen 1/4)
- Duração do tratamento = 48 semanas (todos os genótipos)
- Retratamento: caso a caso
- HAART com < grau de hepatotoxicidade possível
- Evitar nevirapina, IP (ritonavir)